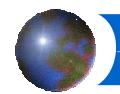


DoD Global Influenza Surveillance Program

2002-2003 Provider Information

Prepared by: AFIERA/RSRH

Information current as of 16 Sep 02



É Dod Glóbal Influenza Surveillánce Program

Topics

- Flu surveillance: Why do it?
- How to: ILI case definition & sampling
- Helpful guides
- Benefits
- Contact information



Influenza Surveillance: Why do it?

- Disease Perspective
 - High morbidity and mortality
 - Susceptible populations: recruits

Identify outbreaks and bioattacks



Influenza Surveillance: Why do it?

Your MTF is a participating

SENTINEL SITE



- Your unit's geographic location or mission may facilitate the entry of new flu strains
- The DoD influenza surveillance program relies on your specimens for this reason

Sentinel Sites

- Army (2)
 - Madigan AMC, WA
- Navy (3)
 - NAB Little Creek, VA
 - NH Yokosuka, Japan
- Air Force (17)
 - Andersen AFB, Guam
 - Elmendorf AFB, AK
 - Incirlik AB, Turkey
 - Kunsan AB, R.O.K.
 - McGuire AFB, NJ
 - Osan AB, R.O.K.
 - Ramstein AB, Germany
 - Travis AFB, CA

- Tripler AMC, HI
- NH Pearl Harbor, HI
- Air Force Academy, CO
- Andrews AFB, MD
- Hickam AFB, HI
- Kadena AB, Japan
- Maxwell AFB, AL
- Misawa AB, Japan
- RAF Lakenheath, U.K.
- Sheppard AFB, TX
- Yokota AB, Japan



Influenza Surveillance: Why do it?

- Policy Perspective: It's mandated!
 - Health Affairs annual memo
 - AF only: AFMOA annual memo





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ILI Case Definition



1. Fever = 100.5 F & cough or sore throat (<72 hrs)

OR

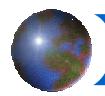
Radiographic evidence of acute non-bacterial pneumonia



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Helpful "How To's"

- Use Dacron swabs sent to your lab for specimen collection
 - At least 6 specimens/week/site (Oct Apr)
- Swab the posterior oropharynx and tonsils (if present)
- Label specimen for "project gargle"
- Questionnaire contact PH



DoD Global Influenza Surveillance Program.



Six throat swabs per site are taken from individuals who meet the case definition each week during influenza season (samples are accepted year round).



Specimens are sent to the Epidemiology Surveillance Division (AFIERA/SDE) at Brooks AFB from 22 worldwide sentinel sites (non-sentinel sites use the same process).



Specimens are tested for presence of respiratory viruses.

2002-2003 vaccine strains A/Moscow/10/99-like (H3N2)

A/New Caledonia/20/9-like

(H1N1) B/Hong Kong/330/2001-like



Specimens are typed if an influenza virus is detected.



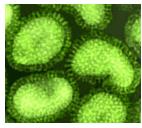
Selected influenza isolates are subtyped and undergo molecular characterization.



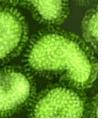
Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) gene is sequenced by the Molecular **Epidemiology Lab** at Brooks AFB.

AAGAGGACTCT GGAGAAGTCTC

HA gene sequence of specimen is compared with HA sequence of vaccine strains to identify vaccine breakthroughs.



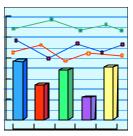
Selected isolates are sent to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Virology Lab for hemagglutination inhibition testing.



Antigenicity of specimens is compared to antigenicity of vaccine strains.



Lab and molecular data are combined with demographic information and vaccination history in influenza surveillance database.



Information is reported back to submitting sites' lab and public health office: used to support & develop local/AF/DoD surveillance data.



Information is used by the Vaccine and Biological **Products** Committee (VRBPAC) in the development of the annual influenza vaccine.



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Benefits

- Help CDC determine flu strains for yearly vaccines – "cutting edge"!
 - Recognize new antigenic shift and drift
- Cases and trends will be reported back to you
 - Via local Public Health Office or AFIERA/RSRH mailing list
- Because you care & want healthy patients!



Contact Information

- Internet
 - https://gumbo.brooks.af.mil/pestilence/Influenza
- E-mail
 - Influenza@brooks.af.mil
- Telephone
 - Epi Services: DSN 240-3471/1821/4108